Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 1998

Indiana

		Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³								
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respira- tory condi- tions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associ- ated with repeated trauma	All other occupa-tional	
All Industries including State and local government ⁴		67.0	11.8	0.4	3.4	0.8	3.5	41.7	5.5	
Private Industry⁴		69.1	10.7	0.3	3.0	0.6	3.8	45.8	4.7	
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing⁴		16.4	4.5	(⁵)	1.1	(⁵)	1.1	1.7	7.3	
Agricultural production ⁴ Agricultural production-crops ⁴ Agricultural services	01-02 01 07	31.2 14.7 9.3	(⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	3.5 (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	3.5 (⁵) (⁵)	5.2 7.3 (⁵)		
Mining ⁶		7.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	1.3	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.6	(⁵)	
Construction		14.4	1.9	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.9	4.3	5.6	1.6	
General building contractors Heavy construction, except building Special trade contractors	15 16 17	20.8 17.6 10.8	11.6		(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) 1.5	(⁵) (⁵) 7.1	18.1 5.5 (⁵)	0.5 0.6 2.3	
Manufacturing		168.9	22.7	0.3	5.9	1.7	8.9	122.0	7.3	
Durable goods		177.7	25.7	0.4	6.6	2.1	11.2	124.7	6.8	
Lumber and wood products Furniture and fixtures Stone, clay, and glass products Primary metal industries Fabricated metal products Industrial machinery and equipment Electronic and other electric equipment Transportation equipment Instruments and related products Miscellaneous manufacturing industries	24 25 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	85.6 85.8 17.1 117.8 140.9 215.2 179.0 288.6 142.5	4.1 3.2 17.4 10.4 47.5 9.1 48.5 4.6	(⁵) (⁵) 0.8 (⁵) 0.1 (⁵) 0.5 4.2	2.0 12.4 6.7 10.0	(⁵) 3.0 (⁵) 3.3 1.5 3.8 2.3	 5.3 1.3 21.5	74.2 13.9 71.8 89.9 134.9 157.8 198.3 130.4	(⁵) (⁵) 9.9 11.7 11.5 2.7 6.0 (⁵)	
Nondurable goods		145.3	14.6	(⁵)	4.2	0.4	2.8	114.7	8.6	
Food and kindred products Apparel and other textile products Paper and allied products Printing and publishing Chemicals and allied products Petroleum and coal products Rubber and miscellaneous plastics products	20 23 26 27 28 29 30	408.8 81.5 24.7 27.6 55.6 18.7 159.0	7.1 (⁵) 5.0 13.0 9.4	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	6.4 (⁵) 3.8 (⁵) 1.4 7.0 7.9	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	5.2 (⁵) (⁵) 0.3 9.5 (⁵)	32.9 17.8 20.7 31.4 (⁵)	41.4 3.2 1.7 2.3	
Transportation and public utilities ⁶		10.4	0.8	0.2	4.8	0.2	0.2	3.8	0.7	
Railroad transportation ⁶ Local and interurban passenger transit Trucking and warehousing Transportation by air Communications Electric, gas, and sanitary services	40 41 42 45 48 49	(⁵) (⁵) 9.5 5.1 20.7 14.7	(⁵) 3.5		(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) 4.4 2.5		(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) 0.5 (⁵) 12.3 9.6	5.1 (⁵)	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 1998 -- Continued Indiana

	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³								
Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respira- tory condi- tions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associ- ated with repeated trauma	All other occupa-tional
Wholesale and retail trade		21.2		0.9	0.6	(⁵)	1.3	14.3	1.3
Wholesale trade		10.5	0.9	3.4	(⁵)	0.1	1.0	4.4	0.7
Wholesale tradedurable goods	50	11.4	0.2	5.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	6.0	(⁵)
Wholesale tradenondurable goods	51	8.6	2.2	(⁵)	(⁵)	0.2	2.8		1.9
Retail trade		24.9		(⁵)	0.9	(⁵)	1.4	17.7	1.5
Building materials and garden supplies General merchandise stores Food stores Automotive dealers and service stations Apparel and accessory stores Furniture and homefurnishings stores Eating and drinking places Miscellaneous retail	52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59	2.5 14.4 4.5 3.6 21.3 87.3	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5)	(⁵) (⁵) 4.0 (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) 4.5	3.6 (⁵)	0.6 (⁵) 1.7 (⁵) 21.3 (⁵)
Finance, insurance, and real estate		29.9	1.1	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	(⁵)	15.1	
Depository institutions Insurance carriers Real estate	60 63 65	50.1 6.4		(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵)	9.3 50.1 (⁵)	(⁵)
Services		26.9	10.7	0.1	2.6	0.1	1.5	7.3	4.6
Hotels and other lodging places Personal services Business services Auto repair, services, and parking Miscellaneous repair services Amusement and recreation services Health services Educational services Social services Engineering and management services	70 72 73 75 76 79 80 82 83 87	7.1 51.4 24.8	(⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) 28.5 5.1	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5)	1.7 6.5 (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) (⁵) 4.4 1.3 7.5 (⁵)	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) (5) 0.2		5.4 (⁵) (⁵) 7.1 8.3 13.7 0.5	(5) (5) (5) (5) (5) 7.7 (5) 3.5
State and local government		50.8	19.7	0.9	6.3	1.7	0.7	10.0	11.4
State government		51.7	9.9	1.2	15.3	0.9	(⁵)	15.9	8.5
Services		58.7	13.1	1.8	17.0	1.4	(5)	21.9	3.4
Educational services	82	46.9	12.8	(⁵)	6.0	0.4	(5)	24.2	3.6
Local government		50.3	24.1	0.8	2.2	2.0	1.0	7.4	12.8
Services		31.3	14.4	0.4	3.3	0.7		4.6	7.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 8. Nonfatal occupational illness incidence rates by industry and category of illness, 1998 -- Continued

Indiana

Industry ¹	SIC code ²	Incidence rates per 10,000 full-time workers ³								
		Total cases	Skin diseases or disorders	Dust diseases of the lungs	Respira- tory condi- tions due to toxic agents	Poisoning	Disorders due to physical agents	Disorders associ- ated with repeated trauma	All other occupa- tional illnesses	
Educational services Public administration	82	15.4 81.6		(⁵)	2.0		, ,	3.5 11.0		

¹ Totals include data for industries not shown separately.

N = number of illnesses

EH = total hours worked by all employees during

the calendar year

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers

(working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

⁶ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries.

NOTE: Because of rounding, components may not add to totals.

-- Indicates data not available.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses, in cooperation with participating State agencies.

² Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987 Edition.

 $^{^3}$ Incidence rates represent the number of illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

⁴ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁵ Incidence rate less than 0.05.